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Award Number: W81XWH-14-2-0193

TITLE: Prevention of Bone Loss after Acute SCI by Zoledronic Acid: Durability, Effect on Bone Strength, and Use of Biomarkers to Guide Therapy

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dr. Thomas Schnitzer

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Northwestern University Evanston, IL 60208

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			nd the value of using biomarkers
			s) occurs at baseline and after
			randomized after 12 months with
			regulatory requirements for
			been randomized and treated.
No unexpected safety event			on-going and additional
patients are being screene	d for study enti	y •	
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Spinal cord injury, bone m	mass, bone streng	th, osteoporosis, zo	oledronic acid
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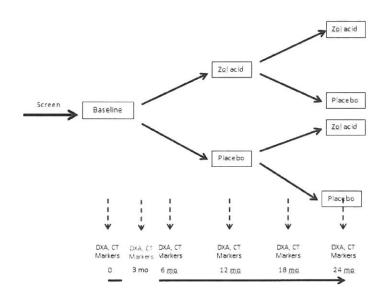
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INTRODUCTION:

Rapid bone loss is a universal accompaniment of acute spinal cord injury (SCI) and leads to severe loss of bone mass and bone strength with a marked increased risk of fracture. The study proposed is a 2 year, randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study of zoledronic acid to evaluate its efficacy and safety for the prevention of bone loss and maintenance of bone strength in individuals with recent onset SCI (see diagram below). At the end of the first year of the study, each treatment groups will be rerandomized to either zoledronic acid or placebo to evaluate the durability of response to zoledronic acid and the utility of serum bone markers to guide therapeutic decision making. DXA imaging, CT imaging and bone markers will be obtained at baseline, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months, 18 months and 24 months.



KEYWORDS: spinal cord injury, bone mass, bone strength, osteoporosis, zoledronic acid

OVERALL PROJECT SUMMARY:

All objectives outlined in the Statement of Work to be completed during the first year have been completed. All regulatory approvals have been obtained (Specific Aim 1, Major Task 1) and all study documents and materials prepared and deployed (Specific Aim 1, Major Task 2). Screening, enrollment and treatment of participants (Specific Aim 1, Major Task 3) has also commenced, with 12 participants currently randomized and active in the study. Data are being obtained and entered into the study database, and study materials are being collected and maintained for future assay (biomarkers; part of Specific Aim 2, Major Task 1)) or for image analysis (CT bone scans; part of Specific Aim 3, Major Task 1). As the investigators remain blinded to allocation of treatment assignment, it is not possible to know efficacy results until the end of the study. No unexpected safety concerns have arisen. One participant developed a high fever, coincident with infusion and possible urinary tract infection. One data safety monitoring meeting has been held with the internal medical monitor with the conclusion being to continue the study without any changes.

Recruitment has been largely on track after a slightly delayed start due to delay from what was anticipated of regulatory approvals. There have been no impediments and treatment and data collection are proceeding without issues. No changes have been made in the statement of work and

only minor modifications of the protocol have been made to permit more efficient management of the study.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

There are no outcome data available to date. As this is a blinded clinical trial, scientific data relating to study objectives will not be available until all participants have concluded the study, data cleaned and data base locked, and analyses completed.

CONCLUSION:

This project has not progressed to the point of being able to provide any conclusions in regard to the effect of these specific interventions on bone mass or bone quality in people after spinal cord injury. It benefit is shown, this intervention has the potential to reduce fracture incidence in people experiencing acute SCI.
PUBLICATIONS, ABSTRACTS AND PRESENTATIONS:
None.
INVENTIONS, PATENTS AND LICENSES:
None.
REPORTABLE OUTCOMES:
None.
OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS:
None.
REFERENCES:
None.
APPENDICES:
None.

Prevention of Bone Loss after Acute SCI by Zoledronic Acid: Durability, Effect on Bone Strength and Use of Biomarkers to Guide Therapy

Proposal Log Number SC130125; Award # W81XWH-14-2-0193; HRPO Log A-18350

Award Amount: \$2,011,846 PI: Dr. Thomas J. Schnitzer Org: Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

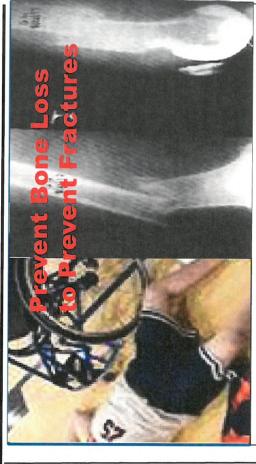


Study/Product Aims

- Define timing and frequency of administration of zoledronic acid that will result in optimal prevention of bone loss after acute SCI.
 - Evaluate the use of serum markers of bone metabolism to guide therapeutic decisions of timing and need for retreatment with zoledronic acid after acute SCI.
 - Evaluate effects of zoledronic acid in mitigating loss of bone strength that occurs after acute SCI.

Approach

This is a 2 year, randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study. Subjects will be randomized at baseline and again at 12 months to receive either zoledronic acid or placebo each time. Subject will be followed for 24 months with repeat DXA scans, CT scans, and serum bone markers.



IRB approval received at all sites. Recruitment and enrollment has begun. 12 participants have been randomized and remain active.

Goals/Milestones

CY14 Goals - Begin study start-up

Obtain regulatory approval at all sites

CY15 Goal - Complete start-up, Begin recruitment and enrollment

Enroll 20-25 subjects into study

CY16 Goal - Continue recruitment and enrollment

Enroll 20-25 subjects into study

CY17 Goal - Complete subject enrollment

CY18 Goal - Complete data collection and data analysis

Final study report

Comments/Challenges/Issues/Concerns

- Delayed HRPO approval led to 2 month delay from projected timelines, altered goals: CY Goals (CY15 Goal = 20-25 subjects)
 - No major changes in budget.

Budget Expenditure to Date (Sep 30, 2015)

Projected Expenditure: \$539,499

Actual Expenditure: \$287,176 (subcontract invoices outstanding)

Activities CY 14 15 16 17 18
Study Start-Up Activities
Participant Enrollment
Data Collection and Entry
Data Analysis

Estimated Budget (\$K) \$138K \$541K \$503K \$465K \$365K

Updated: 22 Sep 2015